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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
-Month
March
1989

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri unemployment dropped substantially in March, as spring seasonal improvement set into the labor markets. The state's unemployment rate fell six-tenths of a percentage point to 5.9 percent, while the number of jobless Missourians decreased by 15,500 to 153,500. Total employment climbed by 30,100 from February's level to 2,441,800 in March. Both the increase in employment and the decrease in unemployment are slightly better than the expected seasonal changes.

Over the past year, total employment has increased by 18,600, a larger over-the-year increase than has prevailed for the past few months. The civilian labor force grew by 19,200 during the period; in January and February, the labor force had actually been below year-earlier estimates. March's unemployment rate is the same as a year ago.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 18,500 in March, primarily the result of seasonal gains in a number of the nonmanufacturing industries. The largest increase (6100 jobs) was in construction. Services grew by 6000 jobs, while retail trade was up by 3400 jobs. Other nonmanufacturing industry groups experiencing increases included state and local government (2200) and transportation, communications, and public utilities (1300). Manufacturing employment was down by 3100 jobs, the result of a temporary decrease of 4400 in the automobile industry. On balance, the other manufacturing industries showed gains, with small increases spread through a number of industries.

Over-the-year growth in payroll employment seems to have moderated somewhat. The increase from March 1988 was 30,300 jobs. Manufacturing employment was down by 1500 jobs, due to the decrease of 3500 in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing. Again, the other manufacturing industries, on balance, showed over-the-year gains, with the 1500 jobs increase in machinery being the largest. Leather manufacturing employment was down by 1200 jobs, as a number of shoe factories have closed during the year. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the largest gains were in services (12,500 jobs), wholesale trade (8200 jobs), state and local government (7200 jobs), and retail trade (4100 jobs). Construction employment is estimated to be 4600 below the year-earlier level, reflecting softness in residential and commercial construction.

The factory workweek dropped to 40.1 hours in March. Although this is still relatively high, it is at the lowest level in more than a year. Hourly earnings averaged $10.36 in March, about the same as in the previous four months, but

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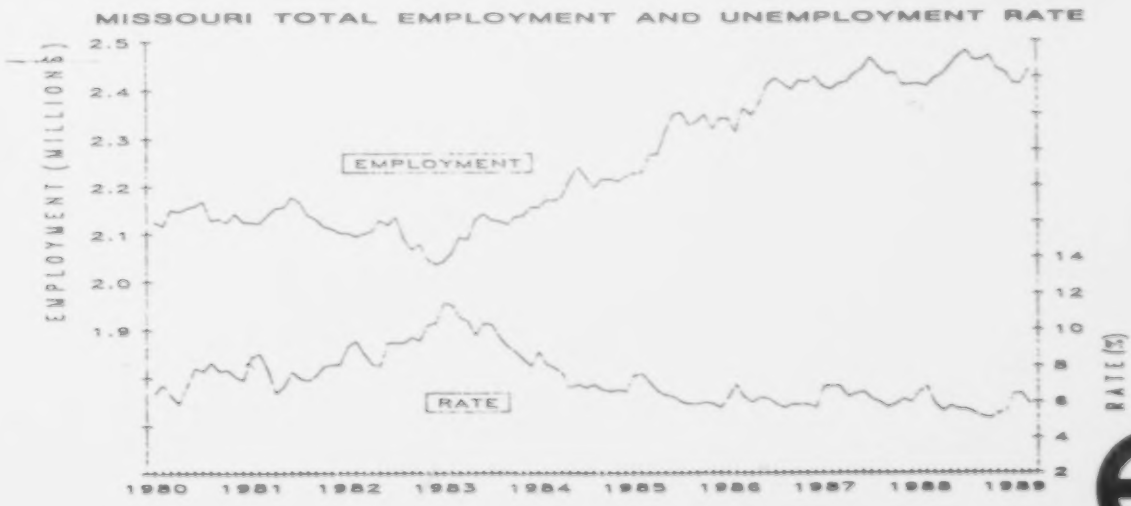

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - MAR 1989 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - FEB 1989 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - MAR 1988 (BENCHMARK 1989)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
U.S. (IN 000'S)	122222	115844	6378	5.2	121906	115023	6883	5.6	119957	112867	7090	5.9
STATEWIDE	2595333	2441849	153484	5.9	2580659	2411699	168960	6.5	2576110	2423217	152893	5.9
ST. LOUIS MSA	1262175	1186362	75813	6.0	1259475	1182969	76506	6.1	1247895	1169789	78106	6.3
KANSAS CITY MSA	851062	807701	43361	5.1	853777	802259	51518	6.0	846222	802664	43558	5.1
SPRINGFIELD MSA	126996	121305	5691	4.5	124818	118518	6300	5.0	122480	117026	5454	4.5
COLUMBIA MSA	67974	66312	1662	2.4	66921	65015	1906	2.8	68010	66060	1950	2.9
JOPLIN MSA	70641	67333	3308	4.7	70477	66509	3968	5.6	69629	65879	3750	5.4
ST. JOSEPH MSA	41850	39559	2291	5.5	41804	39187	2617	6.3	42135	39359	2776	6.6
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13663	13026	637	4.7	13539	12824	715	5.3	13702	12960	742	5.4
ANDREW	6545	6118	427	6.5	6436	5949	487	7.6	6802	6386	416	6.1
ATCHISON	3141	3035	106	3.4	3076	2943	133	4.3	3175	3066	109	3.4
AUDRAIN	10649	10034	615	5.8	10542	9883	659	6.3	10346	9775	571	5.5
BARRY	12632	12043	589	4.7	12656	11948	708	5.6	12183	11469	714	5.9
BARTON	5568	5346	222	4.0	5567	5317	250	4.5	5420	5205	215	4.0
BATES	6580	5826	754	11.5	6507	5658	849	13.0	6491	5908	583	9.0
BENTON	5468	4947	521	9.5	5375	4690	685	12.7	5557	5053	504	9.1
BOLLINGER	3817	3427	390	10.2	3839	3357	482	12.6	3553	3119	434	12.2
BUTLER	16330	14721	1609	9.9	16387	14526	1861	11.4	17168	15472	1696	9.9
CALDWELL	3096	2833	263	8.5	3072	2785	287	9.3	3132	2923	209	6.7
CALLAWAY	16648	15861	787	4.7	16540	15619	921	5.6	15782	14917	865	5.5
CAMDEN	13663	12600	1063	7.8	13114	11661	1453	11.1	13801	12693	1108	8.0
CAPE GIRARDEAU	33971	32540	1431	4.2	33870	32253	1617	4.8	34362	32793	1569	4.6
CARROLL	3733	3329	404	10.8	3698	3200	498	13.5	4346	3740	606	13.9
CARTER	2077	1802	275	13.2	2125	1825	300	14.1	2193	1950	243	11.1
CEDAR	4600	4271	329	7.2	4563	4157	406	8.9	4701	4381	320	6.8
CHARITON	3925	3700	225	5.7	3856	3594	262	6.8	4072	3875	197	4.8
CLARK	3546	3349	197	5.6	3442	3286	156	4.5	3520	3301	219	6.2
CLINTON	6508	6063	445	6.8	6422	5862	560	8.7	6520	6083	437	6.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	40169	38563	1606	4.0	40069	38163	1906	4.8	40163	38367	1796	4.5
COOPER	7088	6352	736	10.4	6681	6218	463	6.9	6654	6265	389	5.8
CRAWFORD	9462	8767	695	7.3	9336	8482	854	9.1	8823	8111	712	8.1
DADE	2806	2654	152	5.4	2709	2535	174	6.4	2736	2582	154	5.6
DALLAS	3696	3326	370	10.0	3620	3154	466	12.9	3715	3332	383	10.3
DAVIESS	3430	3187	243	7.1	3356	3081	275	8.2	3642	3415	227	6.2
DEKALB	3600	3378	222	6.2	3582	3295	287	8.0	3549	3347	202	5.7
DENT	6294	5801	493	7.8	6233	5642	591	9.5	6485	6018	467	7.2
DOUGLAS	4582	4195	387	8.4	4593	4132	461	10.0	4740	4255	485	10.2
DUNKLIN	13048	11980	1068	8.2	13095	11860	1235	9.4	13114	11989	1125	8.6
GASCONADE	7504	6940	564	7.5	7624	7010	614	8.1	7452	6965	487	6.5
GENTRY	2825	2694	131	4.6	2775	2631	144	5.2	2758	2591	167	6.1
GRUNDY	5194	4726	468	9.0	5089	4651	438	8.6	4969	4580	389	7.8
HARRISON	4420	4185	235	5.3	4434	4139	295	6.7	4438	4151	287	6.5
HENRY	9257	8488	769	8.3	8969	8058	911	10.2	8420	7759	661	7.9
HICKORY	2853	2618	235	8.2	2733	2463	270	9.9	2726	2496	230	8.4
HOLT	2364	2232	132	5.6	2343	2147	196	8.4	2265	2126	139	6.1
HOWARD	4453	4127	326	7.3	4327	4057	270	6.2	4526	4286	240	5.3
HOWELL	14304	13416	888	6.2	14169	13080	1089	7.7	13815	12896	919	6.7
IRON	2819	2478	341	12.1	2771	2437	334	12.1	2738	2379	359	13.1
JOHNSON	19644	18761	883	4.5	19461	18496	965	5.0	19440	18604	836	4.3
KNOX	1876	1722	154	8.2	1868	1677	191	10.2	1962	1790	172	8.8
LACLEDE	13849	13034	815	5.9	13944	12770	1174	8.4	13566	12756	810	6.0
LAWRENCE	13804	13090	714	5.2	13758	12936	822	6.0	13191	12303	888	6.7
LEWIS	5099	4783	316	6.2	4976	4637	339	6.8	4965	4606	359	7.2

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LINCOLN	12339	10975	1364	11.1	11855	10761	1094	9.2	11719	10566	1153	9.8
LINN	6705	6249	456	6.8	6607	6117	490	7.4	6532	6121	411	6.3
LIVINGSTON	7026	6624	402	5.7	6902	6452	450	6.5	6656	6262	394	5.9
MACON	9003	7584	1419	15.8	9154	7542	1612	17.6	8136	7624	512	6.3
MADISON	4555	4075	480	10.5	4572	4065	507	11.1	4455	4087	368	8.3
MARIES	3874	3598	276	7.1	3847	3518	329	8.6	3811	3503	308	8.1
MARION/RALLS LMA	17664	16632	1032	5.8	17432	16289	1143	6.6	17461	16307	1154	6.6
MCDONALD	8181	7837	344	4.2	8018	7634	384	4.8	7344	6990	354	4.8
MERCER	1504	1377	127	8.4	1482	1338	144	9.7	1466	1333	133	9.1
MILLER	8720	7709	1011	11.6	8694	7359	1335	15.4	8810	7743	1067	12.1
MISSISSIPPI	5701	5240	461	8.1	5642	5063	579	10.3	6258	5698	560	8.9
MONITEAU	5757	5491	266	4.6	5672	5221	451	8.0	5889	5516	373	6.3
MONROE	4891	4549	342	7.0	4731	4379	352	7.4	4685	4355	330	7.0
MONTGOMERY	4903	4491	412	8.4	4819	4421	398	8.3	4924	4522	402	8.2
MORGAN	7309	6818	491	6.7	7149	6483	666	9.3	6977	6447	530	7.6
NEW MADRID	9328	8622	706	7.6	9256	8469	787	8.5	9484	8694	790	8.3
NODAWAY	11055	10802	253	2.3	10921	10545	376	3.4	10733	10403	330	3.1
OREGON	3065	2832	233	7.6	3040	2741	299	9.8	3439	3123	316	9.2
OZARK	3539	3331	208	5.9	3360	3051	309	9.2	3456	3098	358	10.4
PEMISCOT	8538	7840	698	8.2	8537	7765	772	9.0	8550	7851	699	8.2
PERRY	7376	6838	538	7.3	7322	6701	621	8.5	7973	7464	509	6.4
PETTIS	18076	16723	1353	7.5	18251	16679	1572	8.6	18038	16884	1154	6.4
PHELPS	16986	16128	858	5.1	16891	15799	1092	6.5	17963	17078	885	4.9
PIKE	7536	6841	695	9.2	7345	6625	720	9.8	6938	6312	626	9.0
POLK	10379	9875	504	4.9	10195	9584	611	6.0	9994	9462	532	5.3
PULASKI	12164	11292	872	7.2	12166	11195	971	8.0	13962	13147	815	5.8
PUTNAM	2046	1909	137	6.7	1990	1849	141	7.1	2068	1927	141	6.8
RANDOLPH	11152	10398	754	6.8	11198	10312	886	7.9	11306	10498	808	7.1
REYNOLDS	2036	1844	192	9.4	1986	1780	206	10.4	1954	1639	315	16.1
RIPLEY	4207	3807	400	9.5	4198	3760	438	10.4	4161	3737	424	10.2
SALINE	11534	10788	746	6.5	11467	10579	888	7.7	11488	10958	530	4.6
SCOTLAND	2166	2015	151	7.0	2163	2002	161	7.4	2143	1961	182	8.5
SCOTT	18993	17739	1254	6.6	18762	17331	1431	7.6	18395	17055	1340	7.3
SHANNON	2603	2292	311	11.9	2547	2208	339	13.3	2572	2213	359	14.0
SHELBY	3412	3192	220	6.4	3339	3052	287	8.6	3429	3311	118	3.4
ST. CLAIR	3468	3147	321	9.3	3321	2996	325	9.8	3285	3015	270	8.2
ST. FRANCOIS	22262	20296	1966	8.8	22105	20154	1951	8.8	20832	18901	1931	9.3
STE. GENEVIEVE	6707	6231	476	7.1	6691	6166	525	7.8	6813	6336	477	7.0
STODDARD	12882	11729	1153	9.0	12686	11403	1283	10.1	12561	11334	1227	9.8
STONE	7464	6143	1321	17.7	7617	5948	1669	21.9	7418	6121	1297	17.5
SULLIVAN	3225	3074	151	4.7	3191	3022	169	5.3	3328	3151	177	5.3
TANEY	12634	10634	2000	15.8	12482	9897	2585	20.7	13147	11055	2092	15.9
TEXAS	8961	8045	916	10.2	8784	7853	931	10.6	9317	8608	709	7.6
VERNON	8757	8317	440	5.0	8688	8139	549	6.3	9023	8571	452	5.0
WARREN	9956	9020	936	9.4	9633	8831	802	8.3	9844	9009	835	8.5
WASHINGTON	6211	5133	1078	17.4	6121	5042	1079	17.6	5853	4763	1090	18.6
WAYNE	5660	5161	499	8.8	5594	5002	592	10.6	5141	4684	457	8.9
WEBSTER	9979	9111	868	8.7	9897	8912	985	10.0	9532	8730	802	8.4
WORTH	1125	1062	63	5.6	1094	1019	75	6.9	1187	1094	93	7.8
WRIGHT	7131	6593	538	7.5	7084	6500	584	8.2	6890	6466	424	6.2

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
March, 1989

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2243.9	2225.4	2213.6									
Total Manufacturing	427.8	430.9	429.3	415.44	422.87	411.48	40.1	40.7	40.5	10.36	10.39	10.16
Durable Goods	242.7	246.7	245.0	451.88	465.22	456.04	40.6	41.5	41.8	11.13	11.21	10.91
Lumber & Wood Products	11.6	11.7	11.5	253.16	260.44	234.24	38.3	38.3	36.6	6.61	6.80	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	11.4	11.5	12.2	359.53	330.08	317.41	42.1	40.7	41.6	8.54	8.11	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	11.0	10.7	11.1	460.79	431.21	465.55	41.7	40.3	42.4	11.05	10.70	10.98
Cement, Hydraulic	0.9	0.9	0.9	703.49	615.26	508.97	46.1	41.6	38.7	15.26	14.79	13.10
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.1	1.9	497.75	514.95	486.87	40.9	41.9	42.3	12.17	12.29	11.51
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.6	13.0	445.46	453.78	485.78	41.4	41.9	42.8	10.76	10.83	11.35
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.7	431.53	410.40	459.38	42.1	40.0	44.6	10.25	10.26	10.30
Nonferrous Foundries	3.5	3.5	3.2	329.52	354.12	349.24	42.3	44.6	43.6	7.79	7.94	8.01
Fabricated Metal Products	28.6	28.6	28.4	436.30	452.62	418.99	40.7	42.7	40.6	10.72	10.60	10.32
Structural Metal Prod.	10.1	10.1	10.1	443.94	453.35	424.69	42.2	44.1	41.8	10.52	10.28	10.16
Machinery Exc. Electrical	31.6	31.6	30.1	419.09	435.35	435.37	39.8	41.7	42.6	10.53	10.44	10.22
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	44.8	44.6	46.0	403.16	402.29	402.97	40.6	40.8	41.5	9.93	9.96	9.71
Transportation Equipment	71.4	75.8	73.1	622.25	648.42	630.88	41.1	42.8	43.3	15.14	15.15	14.57
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	26.4	30.8	29.9	653.64	662.54	676.64	41.9	42.8	44.9	15.60	15.48	15.07
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.2	12.2	12.1	342.78	338.25	328.05	41.6	41.2	40.5	8.24	8.21	8.10
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.5	7.4	7.5	260.57	259.54	273.20	37.6	38.0	40.0	6.93	6.83	6.83
Nondurable Goods	185.1	184.2	184.3	368.78	368.42	353.99	39.4	38.7	38.9	9.36	9.28	9.10
Food & Kindred Products	45.6	45.0	45.8	427.99	416.07	413.52	40.8	40.2	39.8	10.49	10.35	10.39
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.2	13.7	13.7	296.56	285.28	293.79	39.7	38.5	40.3	7.47	7.41	7.29
Dairy Products	5.6	5.6	5.7	450.46	472.69	445.22	41.1	42.7	39.4	10.96	11.07	11.30
Grain Mill Products	7.8	7.8	7.4	463.75	412.85	428.81	45.2	42.3	40.8	10.26	9.76	10.51
Bakery Products	4.1	4.2	4.7	369.50	362.25	397.34	35.7	35.0	35.7	10.35	10.35	11.13
Beverages	9.5	9.3	9.8	762.64	776.48	731.60	39.7	42.2	40.0	19.21	18.40	18.29

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago	Curr Mo	Prev Mo	1 Yr Ago
Other Food & Kindred Prods	4.4	4.4	4.5	401.40	405.25	372.78	40.1	41.1	38.0	10.01	9.86	9.81
Textile & Apparel	22.8	22.9	23.4	207.44	202.65	205.33	35.1	35.0	35.1	5.91	5.79	5.85
Paper & Allied Products	13.0	13.1	12.9	388.49	392.76	398.82	40.3	40.7	41.5	9.64	9.65	9.61
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.5	6.5	6.4	387.28	404.77	400.34	40.3	41.6	41.4	9.61	9.73	9.67
Printing & Publishing	42.1	42.0	41.5	411.68	415.95	390.66	40.4	40.7	38.3	10.19	10.22	10.20
Commercial Printing	14.4	14.4	14.1	469.34	481.14	457.56	40.6	41.3	40.6	11.56	11.65	11.27
Chemicals & Allied	30.3	30.1	29.5	514.95	519.77	492.37	41.9	42.5	42.3	12.29	12.23	11.64
Leather & Leather Products	16.0	16.2	17.2	215.99	222.14	204.74	35.7	36.9	35.3	6.05	6.02	5.80
Footwear Exc. Rubber	12.2	12.5	13.4	200.42	207.48	190.85	35.1	36.4	34.7	5.71	5.70	5.50
Total Nonmanufacturing	1816.1	1794.5	1784.3									
Mining	5.0	4.6	5.2									
Construction	85.2	79.1	89.8									
Transportation & Public Util.	147.8	146.5	145.2									
Railroad Transportation	9.4	9.4	9.6									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	83.0	81.9	79.6									
Communications	55.4	55.2	56.0									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	546.3	542.0	534.0									
Wholesale Trade	142.4	141.5	134.2									
Retail Trade	403.9	400.5	399.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.2	134.6	134.5									
Services	529.1	523.1	516.6									
Government	367.5	364.6	359.0									
Federal Government	72.9	72.2	71.6									
State & Local Government	294.6	292.4	287.4									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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the decrease in hours caused average weekly earnings to drop by $7.43 to $415.44. The weekly figure represents an increase of 1 percent from the year earlier level.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Gross national product, the total production of goods and services in the economy, is estimated to have increased at a rapid 5.5 percent annual rate in the first quarter of 1989. This probably overstates the growth of the economy because a substantial part of the increase was attributed to rebound in the agricultural sector. Growth in the latter half of last year had been limited by the effects of the drought. The Commerce Department estimates that, without the effects of the agricultural sector, growth would have been 3.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 1988 and 3 percent in the current quarter.

The national unemployment rate edged down a tenth of a percentage point to 5 percent in March, the lowest rate since December 1973. Employment growth in the month was moderate. Total civilian employment grew by about 285,000, which is about average for the past year, but nonfarm payroll employment growth of 180,000 jobs was well below the recent average.

Over the past year, manufacturing employment has grown by about 400,000 jobs, including more than 100,000 in machinery, 56,000 in printing and publishing, and 50,000 in fabricated metal products. In the nonmanufacturing sector, the greatest job growth was in services (1.3 million) and retail trade (641,000).

Outlook

Evidence that the economy is slowing was reinforced by a decline in the March index of leading economic indicators. This was the second consecutive monthly decline in the index, which is designed to predict future economic movements. It has been more than a year since the last such occurrence. Analysts view this as a clear sign of slowing, but many are not yet ready to forecast a recession.

Substantial seasonal improvement in Missouri's labor market normaliy occurs in April, and improvement this year should be augmented by the return from a layoff in the motor vehilces and equipment industry.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments
Missouri — March, 1989

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,593,300	2,580,700	2,576,100	14,600	19,200
Total Employment	2,441,800	2,411,700	2,423,200	30,100	18,600
Total Unemployment	153,500	169,000	152,900	15,500	600
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	5.9	6.5	5.9	-0.6	0.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment					
Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,243,900	2,225,400	2,213,600	18,500	30,300
Manufacturing	427,800	430,900	429,300	-3,100	-1,500
Durable Goods	242,700	246,700	245,000	-4,000	-2,300
Nondurable Goods	185,100	184,200	184,300	900	800
Nonmanufacturing	1,816,100	1,794,500	1,784,300	21,600	31,800
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	8,214	9,177	6,848	-963	1,366
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	62,385	59,797	55,917	2,588	6,468
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.0	0.5
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,917	3,233	3,729	3,233	188
Amount of Benefits Paid	$30,802,511	$25,457,456	$26,237,276	$25,457,456	$4,565,235
State U.I.	30,461,480	25,127,123	25,863,076	25,127,123	4,598,404
UCFE	173,817	185,417	211,639	185,417	-37,822
UCX	167,214	144,916	162,561	144,916	4,653

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

March, 1989

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's March 1989 unemployment rate fell to 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force primarily as a result of the significant growth of jobs in the Services, Construction and Government sectors of the economy. In addition to the more than 5,400 workers who were added to the area's civilian employment total, the withdrawal of 2,700 from the Area's labor force also contributed to the drop of half a percentage point in the unemployment rate and the decline of over 8,000 persons from the Area's unemployment numbers. In addition to the March 1989 civilian employment total showing an increase over-the-month, the Area's nonagricultural payroll jobs total also showed an increase of 6,300 jobs. The civilian employment and nonagricultural payroll jobs series also showed substantial improvement compared to the year ago totals. Despite, however, performing better in March 1989 than in March 1988 in the growth of civilian employment and nonagricultural payroll jobs, the Area's rate of unemployment was unchanged at 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to a year ago the Area's jobless count at 43,400 in March 1989 also was little change from the March 1988 total of 43,600.

Wage and salary employment was 760,600 in March 1989, up by 6,300 from the February 1989 total of 754,300. After falling to a 12-month low of 753,000 in January 1989, total payroll employment, with another 6,300 jobs added from February 1989 to March 1989, showed a marked improvement over the very moderate increase of 1,300 jobs which was posted in February 1989. Although the Manufacturing sector recorded small losses in the Machinery, Electronic and Electrial Equipment, Motor Vehicles and Chemicals industries, moderate gains in Stone, Clay and Glass and the Paper and Allied industries completely offset those losses and resulted in the sector holding steady at 110,200 jobs over-the-month.

Virtually all of the substantial gains in Area jobs occurred in the Nonmanufacturing sector. The Services industry topped the list of gainers with 2,300 new jobs added over-the-month, spread broadly among the agricultural services, recreational services, business and health services industries. After reaching its annual low point of 29,600 in January 1989, the Construction industry rebounded over-the-month with 1,300 new jobs. While half of these new jobs were posted in the nonbuilding construction sector, the remaining half was split between building construction and special trade contracting. Close to 1,000 jobs, scattered across various components of State and Local Government, together with 500 new jobs in the public finance component of Federal Government, contributed to 1,500 new jobs being added to the Area's Government sector over-the-month. Moderate job gains in department and general merchandise stores accounted for most of the 600 jobs added over-the-month in Retail Trade. Small gains contributed equally by Nondurable and Durable Goods accounted for a moderate increase of 400 jobs in the Wholesale Trade industry. Of the remaining three industries in the Nonmanufacturing sector, Transportation, Communications and Utilities showed a minor increase over-the-month, while Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Mining were unchanged over-the-month.

Wage and salaried employment was 760,600 in March 1989 compared to 750,700 in March 1988 for a gain of 9,900 jobs over the twelve month period. Although the sector held steady over-the-month, the Manufacturing sector experienced a net loss of 3,000 jobs over the 12-month period. Most of these losses occurred in the Durable Goods Manufacturing sector, which fell below the year ago total by 4,100 jobs. The biggest over-the-year job loser was Motor Vehicles and Equipment which fell from 10,600 jobs in March 1988 to 8,300 jobs in March 1989. The industry posting the second greatest loss was Electronic and Electrical Equipment which has lost gradually over the 12-month period about 1,100 jobs, primarily in the communications equipment industry. The sharp decline in the steel industry which occurred during the spring of 1988 accounts for employment in the Primary Metals industry falling by 700 jobs below the March 1988 total of 3,100 jobs. A gradual loss of jobs in Lumber and Furniture which was posted during the fall of 1988 also held that industry below its March 1988 job total by about 300 jobs.

Offsetting the substantial losses in the Durable Goods Manufacturing industries was the gain of 1,100 jobs in the Nondurable Goods Manufacturing industry. Most of the gain can be attributed to the gradual growth of jobs in the greeting cards industry which provided most of the 600 jobs which were added in the Printing and Publishing industry over the period.

In general, the Area's Nonmanufacturing sector showed marked improvements in employment from March 1988 to March 1989. For the most part, the Area's goods producing industries, particularly Durable Goods Manufacturing were the least successful over the period. Among the Nonmanufacturing industries, the goods producing Construction industry performed the worse over the period. After reaching the annual high point during the summer of 1988 of 35,700 jobs, the industry has lost over 6,000 jobs since that time. Despite gaining 1,300 over the most current month, the March 1989 figures still show a loss of 2,100 jobs compared to March 1988. These losses have been confined mainly to special trade contracting and building construction.

Most of the remaining industries within the Manufacturing

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1988)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas — Month and Year of Current: March, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	760,600	754,300	750,700	+6,300	+9,900
Total Manufacturing	110,200	110,200	113,200	0	-3,000
Durable Goods	54,800	54,900	58,900	-100	-4,100
Lumber & Furniture	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	-300
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,300	3,000	3,300	+300	0
Primary Metal Industries	2,400	2,400	3,100	0	-700
Fabricated Metal Products	8,600	8,600	8,600	0	0
Machinery Except Electrical	7,800	7,900	7,600	-100	+200
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	15,900	16,100	16,900	-200	-1,000
Transportation Equipment	8,800	8,800	11,000	-200	-2,200
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(8,300)	(8,400)	(10,600)	(-100)	(-2,300)
Other Durable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Nondurable Goods	55,400	55,300	54,300	+100	+1,100
Food & Kindred Products	8,500	8,500	8,400	0	+100
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,400	5,300	5,300	+100	+100
Printing & Publishing	21,800	21,800	21,200	0	+600
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,700	10,800	10,800	-100	-100
Petroleum & Coal Products	700	700	700	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0
Total Nonmanufacturing	650,400	644,100	637,500	+6,300	+12,900
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	30,900	29,600	33,000	+1,300	-2,100
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	62,400	62,200	60,400	+200	+2,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade	197,000	196,000	193,900	+1,000	+3,100
Wholesale Trade(61,600)	(61,200)	(58,700)	(+400)	(+2,900)	
Retail Trade	(135,400)	(134,800)	(135,200)	(+600)	(+200)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58,300	58,300	58,300	0	0
Services	182,400	180,100	176,000	+2,300	+6,400
Government	118,900	117,400	115,400	+1,500	+3,500
Federal Government	(31,700)	(31,200)	(30,500)	(+500)	(+1,200)
State & Local Government	(87,200)	(86,200)	(84,900)	(+1,000)	(+2,300)
In Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

sector showed significant gains, accounting for a combined total of 15,000 more jobs over-the-year ago levels. The Services industry provided 6,400 of those jobs, as a result of the sizable increase of over 3,000 jobs in business services employment and other substantial gains in health, education and legal services. Overall, the Government sector added 3,500 more jobs over-the-period. Area schools accounted for 2,100 of the 2,300 jobs posted in State and Local Government and public finance accounted for most of the 1,200 additional jobs recorded in Federal Government. Nondurable Goods accounted for more than 80 percent of the 2,900 jobs added over-the-year ago employment in Wholesale Trade. Within the Retail Trade industry jobs lost in food and non-store retailing were offset by jobs gained in department stores and eating and drinking establishments, for a small net gain of 200 jobs in the industry. The final major employment gain occurred in the trucking industry which accounted for over half of the 2,000 additional jobs recorded over year ago figures in Transportation, Communications and Utilities. Overall the Area's Nonmanufacturing sector added 12,900 jobs since March 1988 compared to March 1989.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 43,400 in March 1989 for percent of the labor force, compared to 51,500 in February 1989 for 6.0 percent of the labor force and 43,600 in March 1988 for 5.1 percent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

Little change is expected in the Area's labor market in April 1989. Normal seasonal withdrawals from the labor force and seasonal increases in employment in the Services and Construction industries are expected to provide the dominant influences over-the-month. Unemployment is expected to be 5.2 percent of the labor force in April 1989 compared to 5.1 percent in March 1989 and 5.1 percent in April 1988.

New entrants in the labor force will put upward pressure on the Area's unemployment rate in May 1989. Unemployment may rise temporarily as the labor market adjusts to these new entrants and re-entrants. Employment will rise as seasonal hiring picks up momentum in the Services and Constructions industries. Unemployment is expected to be 5.5 percent of the labor force in May 1989, compared to 5.4 percent in May 1988.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas — Month and Year of Current Data: March, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours*			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$465.35	$464.94	$470.90	40.5	41.0	40.7	$11.49	$11.34	$11.57
Durable Goods	506.34	494.87	513.34	41.3	41.0	41.6	12.26	12.07	12.34
Lumber & Furniture	405.34	443.23	275.65	47.8	51.3	34.2	8.48	8.64	8.06
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	513.32	436.81	482.76	39.7	36.1	40.5	12.93	12.10	11.92
Primary Metal Industries	358.15	448.75	495.84	37.4	35.9	38.2	12.25	12.50	12.98
Fabricated Metal Products	406.93	412.49	408.00	39.7	40.8	40.0	10.25	10.11	10.20
Machinery Exc. Electrical	469.89	443.15	447.05	41.4	41.3	43.7	11.35	10.73	10.23
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	558.78	530.92	532.14	41.7	40.1	42.0	13.40	13.25	12.67
Transportation Equipment	667.05	670.34	753.14	41.1	41.1	45.7	16.23	16.31	16.48
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(678.15)	(683.10)	(770.96)	(41.2)	(41.3)	(46.0)	(16.46)	(16.54)	(16.76)
Nondurable Goods	418.31	430.27	417.91	39.5	40.9	39.5	10.59	10.52	10.58
Food & Kindred Products	446.88	462.42	433.71	39.9	42.0	39.5	11.20	11.01	10.98
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	220.95	215.94	201.28	36.4	35.4	34.0	6.07	6.10	5.92
Paper & Allied Products	397.23	397.58	405.46	40.7	40.2	41.5	9.76	9.89	9.77
Printing & Publishing	392.01	416.11	421.74	36.5	38.6	39.6	10.74	10.78	10.65
Chemicals & Allied Products	617.03	605.52	578.95	43.3	43.5	39.6	14.25	13.92	14.62
Petroleum & Coal Products	459.80	446.22	406.66	41.8	40.9	38.4	11.00	10.91	10.59

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

March, 1989

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate declined from 6.1% in February to 6.0% in March. Total employment rose 3,400 over the month and unemployment declined 700. The unemployment rate would have been lower if not for the local auto assembly industry. One assembly plant was shut down during the March survey period for inventory reduction. This layoff affectd 4,400 auto workers for one week. Auto sales continue to lag behind year ago levels and further temporary layoffs during the next two months are possible. Construction employment rose less than normal during the month with the largest gains occurring in heavy and raod construction. Special trade contractors dependent on home building reported only small gains. Most of the industries registered normal seasonal movements. Retailers added workers as Easter and spring sales increased. In services, hotels and amusement businesses registered improvement as they began preparation for the summer travel season. Over the year, employment rose 16,600 and unemployment declined 2,300. The unemployment rate in March, 1988 was 6.3%. Some auto workers affected by this month's shut down were also unemployed during March, 1988. They were members of one shift of workers that were on layoff during the first eight months of last year. There were 100 labor disputants in March, none in February and less than 50 in March, 1988.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 4,000 over the month. The motor vehicles industry reported a decline of 4,500 due to the temporary layoff. Small seasonal gains occurred in stone, clay and glass and food and kindred. Over the year, manufacturing employment rose 1,600. Durable goods, lead by aircraft, was up 1,800. The nondurable goods sector has still not been able to fully recover from last year's food industry closures. Nondurables was off 200 from March, 1988 levels.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment rose 6,900 over the month. Good seasonal gains were reported in trade and services. Construction employment, up only 1,300, continued to be affected by high interest rates. Transportation gains were concentrated in trucking. Finance and government reported little one month change. Over the year, nonmanufacturing added 9,100 workers. Service gains were concentrated in personal services, business services, health care and private education. Retail increases are no longer concentrated in restaurants. Eating and drinking establishments are currently reporting gains of only 1% over last year's levels. Faster growth in being reported in department stores and grocery stores. Home improvement and furniture stores registered no gains due to the slow down in home buying. Twelve month job losses in construction have grown to 6,200. Bank consolidations and saving and loan financial difficulties caused a 500 decline in finance.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in April, 1989 is expected to be 5.7%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.
Mining	19	33	41	22
Construction	2578	5463	6748	5300
Manufacturing	2952	3318	3312	5243
Public Utilities	583	726	767	765
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2159	2381	2604	2869
Finance	510	437	466	498
Services	4657	4791	4946	5065
All Other	322	409	427	372
TOTAL	13780	17558	19311	20134

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Dec.	Jan.'89	Feb.	Mar.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1033	1035	984	1074
Clerical	1343	1317	1361	1524
Sales	328	315	331	343
Farm, Fish & Forest	88	137	151	123
Processing	135	150	158	142
Machine Trades	699	679	781	851
Bench Work	481	554	540	643
Structural Work	1142	1613	1744	1869
Misc. Work	1084	1366	1406	1320
Service	1047	1058	1108	1093
INA	6400	9334	10747	11152
TOTAL	13780	17558	19311	20134

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1989 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	5.3	1.6
Clerical	21.3	20.3
Sales	13.5	16.4
Processing	1.9	2.5
Machine Trades	5.5	5.5
Bench Work	6.5	7.8
Structural Work	6.9	5.4
Motor Freight & Trans.	4.4	4.1
Packaging & Material Handling	10.0	13.6
Domestic	0.8	0.4
Other Services	22.5	21.3
Other Occupations	1.4	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area — Month and Year of Current: March, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,138,700	1,135,800	1,128,000	+2,900	+10,700
Percent Change				-(0.3)	+(0.9)
Manufacturing	221,900	225,900	220,300	-4,000	+1,600
Durable Goods	140,800	145,100	139,000	-4,300	+1,800
Lumber & Furniture	5,100	5,200	5,200	-100	-100
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,600	3,400	3,500	+200	+100
Primary Metal Industries	14,600	14,600	14,200	0	+400
Fabricated Metal Products	16,900	17,000	16,500	-100	+400
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,500	18,600	17,900	-100	+600
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	13,700	13,500	13,300	+200	+400
Transportation Equipment	55,100	59,600	55,400	-4,500	-300
Motor Vehicles	14,600	19,000	16,400	-4,400	-1,800
Aircraft & Parts	33,600	33,600	31,900	0	+1,700
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	13,300	13,200	13,000	+100	+300
Nondurable Goods	81,100	80,800	81,300	+300	-200
Food & Kindred Products	20,600	20,400	21,400	+200	-800
Meat Products	700	700	700	0	0
Beverages	8,300	8,200	8,800	+100	-500
Textiles & Apparel	5,400	5,400	5,400	0	0
Paper & Paper Products	5,900	6,000	5,900	-100	0
Printing & Publishing	17,400	17,300	17,100	+100	+300
Chemical & Allied Products	18,600	18,600	18,500	0	+100
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
Leather & Leather Products	4,500	4,500	4,800	0	-300
Other Nondurable Goods	5,900	5,800	5,300	+100	+600
Nonmanufacturing	906,800	909,900	907,700	+6,900	+9,100
Mining	3,200	3,100	3,200	+100	0
Construction	46,400	45,100	52,600	+1,300	-6,200
Transportation & Public Utilities	74,500	74,100	73,600	+400	+900
Railroads	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Transportation, Except Railroads	41,300	40,900	40,200	+400	+1,100
Communications & Public Utilities	28,400	28,400	28,400	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	276,600	274,300	271,100	+2,300	+5,500
Wholesale Trade	68,800	68,400	66,800	+400	+2,000
Retail Trade	207,800	205,900	204,300	+1,900	+3,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	74,900	75,000	75,400	-100	-500
Service, Except Domestic	297,200	294,400	288,300	+2,800	+8,900
Total Government	144,000	143,900	143,500	+100	+500
Total Federal Government	36,200	36,200	36,400	0	-200
Total State & Local Government	107,800	107,700	107,100	+100	+700
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	100	0	0	+100	-100

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area — Month and Year of Current Data: March, 1989

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$486.41	$502.98	$482.80	40.5	41.5	41.3	$12.01	$12.12	$11.69
Durable Goods	501.39	524.16	498.78	40.5	41.6	41.6	12.38	12.60	11.99
Lumber & Furniture	375.96	371.87	361.20	39.7	39.9	40.0	9.47	9.32	9.03
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	428.61	389.84	445.02	36.2	35.7	38.9	11.84	10.92	11.44
Primary Metal Industries	468.18	470.26	476.15	40.5	40.4	42.4	11.56	11.64	11.23
Fabricated Metal Products	469.53	485.74	448.54	40.9	43.1	41.0	11.48	11.27	10.94
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	467.37	481.50	491.06	40.5	42.2	43.0	11.54	11.41	11.42
Elect & Electronic Equip.	413.66	419.15	406.43	41.7	41.5	41.6	9.92	10.10	9.77
Transportation Equipment	640.09	676.67	627.26	40.9	42.8	42.7	15.65	15.81	14.69
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	345.20	341.24	320.37	38.7	38.0	36.2	8.92	8.98	8.85
Nondurable Goods	458.06	461.73	453.29	40.5	41.3	40.8	11.31	11.18	11.11
Food & Kindred Products	516.71	527.92	512.11	39.9	41.7	41.1	12.95	12.66	12.46
Textiles & Apparel	205.76	223.36	240.59	32.0	34.9	37.3	6.43	6.40	6.45
Paper & Paper Products	487.26	448.98	460.53	45.2	42.0	43.0	10.78	10.69	10.71
Printing & Publishing	447.84	437.40	427.68	41.2	40.5	39.6	10.87	10.80	10.80
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	575.19	596.99	575.52	42.2	43.8	43.6	13.63	13.63	13.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	643.28	651.02	648.85	42.8	43.2	42.8	15.03	15.07	15.16
Leather & Leather Products	267.71	284.49	237.25	40.5	43.7	37.9	6.61	6.51	6.26
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

March, 1989

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded 2,200 from February to reach 127,000 in March. The area unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point, falling from 5.0 percent in February to 4.5 in March. The number of unemployed workers in March amounted to 5,700 which was 600 fewer than in February. This substantial drop mostly reflects seasonal influences.

During March 1988, there were 5,500 persons unemployed and the rate of unemployment was also calculated at 4.5 percent.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment rose 1,400 from February to reach 114,000 in March. The entire gain occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector with no change shown in the number of manufacturing jobs. This jump was seasonal in nature.

Nonmanufacturing jobs rose 1,400 from February to reach 92,700 in March. In general, the nonmanufacturing job gains during the 30 day period were seasonal in nature. Some of the changes in employment levels since February include: Construction, up 500; transportation and utilities, up 100; trade, up 300; services, up 200; and government, up 200.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose from $8.60 in February to $8.69 in March. The average weekly hours were down from 40.0 in February to 38.7 in March.

During March 1988, hourly earnings averaged $8.48 and the average work week came to 39.9 hours.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Overall payrolled employment is expected to continue on an up trend during April and May. Seasonal influences in warm weather industries will account for most of the gain. Despite higher gasoline prices, industries associated with tourism will more than likely show higher employment levels in 1989 than in the corresponding month of 1988.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri — Month and Year of Current: March, 1989

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	114,000	112,600	111,200	+1,400	+2,800
Manufacturing	21,300	21,300	21,200	0	+100
Durable Goods	11,400	11,500	11,400	-100	0
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,300	1,200	1,300	+100	0
Other Durable Goods	10,100	10,300	10,100	-200	0
Nondurable Goods	9,900	9,800	9,800	+100	+100
Food Processing	4,300	4,300	4,200	0	+100
Printing & Publishing	2,000	1,900	2,000	+100	0
Other Nondurable Goods	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	92,700	91,300	90,000	+1,400	+2,700
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,300	3,800	4,400	+500	-100
Transportation & Utilities	7,000	6,900	6,700	+100	+300
Trade	31,800	31,500	31,200	+300	+600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	5,200	5,100	5,000	+100	+200
Services	29,300	29,100	28,000	+200	+1,300
Government	15,000	14,800	14,600	+200	+400
Federal	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0
State and Local	13,000	12,800	12,600	+200	+400
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: March, 1989**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$336.30	$344.00	$338.35	38.7	40.0	39.9	$8.69	$8.60	$8.48
Durable Goods	315.00	323.70	333.26	37.5	39.0	40.2	8.40	8.30	8.29
Nondurable Goods	365.92	373.01	346.42	40.3	41.4	39.5	9.08	9.01	8.77
Food & Kindred Products	354.82	356.61	349.27	39.6	39.8	39.2	8.96	8.96	8.91
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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